

# The London Gazette.

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Liſbon, July 21. N. S.

**T**HE Colonels named to command the 12 new Regiments, that are raising, have Orders to see that they be compleated with all haſt, and the Contracts for furniſhing the Army with Corn and other neceſſary Proviſions are finiſhed. The Spaniards are drawing what Troops they have in *Catalonia* towards the Frontiers of *Portugal*; but the greateſt part of them deſert on the way.

*Rome, July 7.* Several Congregations of State have been lately held, to conſider of the Difference between this Court and the Duke of *Savoy*, in relation to his Pretentions of Preſenting to ſuch Benefices as ſhall become vacant in his Dominions, which is as far as ever from being adjusted. The 28th of the laſt Month, being *St. Peter's Eve*, the Miniſters of the Emperor and of the King of *Spain* appeared at the Pope's Treſury, and offered to pay the uſual Tribute for the Kingdom of *Naples*; but the Pope's Officers would not receive it from either; ſo they entered their Proteſts and departed. The Pope having received Advice of great Diſorders committed in his Territories by the *French*, and that at *Ancona* they had taken the Liberty, without aſking Leave of the Governor, to build Ovens, and bake great quantities of Bread for the uſe of their Army, he has ſent ſome Forces thither, under the Command of the Count de *San Martini*, who is empowered to raiſe the Militia of the Country if occaſion be, in order to put a ſtop to theſe Proceedings of the *French*. This State is not yet free from Earthquakes, there having happened one yeſterday at *Spolito*, which did a great deal of Damage in that Town, and other Places thereabouts.

*Augsbourg, Auguſt 2.* Letters from *St. Johanna* in *Tirol* of the 23d of the laſt Month bring Advice, That the Elector of *Bavaria* marched the 20th with his Army from *Inſpruck* towards *Matray*, in order to poſſeſs himſelf of that Paſs; but the Peaſants of that Country, who have taken up Arms, and are got together in a Body, fell upon him with ſuch fury, that he was forced to retire with 200 of his Men into the Valley of *Stubacher*, where he was ſurrounded by the Peaſants, whoſe number encreaſes daily, and that he would find it very Difficult to get out of that Valley: They add, that part of his Troops, as they were retiring from *Elmhoyen* towards *Hall*, were cut to pieces by the Peaſants, who afterwards advanced to *Rottenburg*, and in 4 hours time made themſelves Maſters of that Place, having taken the Governor Priſoner, and from thence they were marched to *Kuffſteyn*, which Place would alſo probably fall into their hands. They write from *Roveredo* of the 20th, That General *Vaubonne* was marched towards the Country of *Tirol* with 400 Dragoons, one Battalion of the Regiment of *Haffag*, and the Regiment of Foot of *Solari*, in order to ſecure the Paſſes from the *French* Forces which the Duke of *Vendosme* had detached that way, with Orders to join the Elector, which it is believed they will find impracticable, all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions being made to prevent it.

*Ratisbonne, Auguſt 2.* We have not received any certain Accounts ſince our laſt of what is paſſing in *Tirol*, that the Elector of *Bavaria* is returning thence, in order to rejoin the Marſhal de *Villars*, having given over all Thoughts of meeting with the Forces of the Duke of *Vendosme*. The Imperial and the *French* Armies on the *Danube* were (according to our Letters from thence of the 29th of the laſt Month) ſtill in the ſame Camps. The *French* had ſent a Detachment towards *Ulm*, to obſerve the Count de *la Tour*, who was advanced with a few Squadrons of Horſe as far as *Ebingen*.

*Stutgard, Auguſt 3.* An Imperial Regiment of Horſe, another of Dragoons, and 150 Cuirassiers of the Regiment of *Anhalt*, marched through this Place to day, going from the *Upper Rhine* to join Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, in whoſe Camp we hear the *Prussian* Troops

which lately came from the *Lower Rhine* are arrived. Major-General *Goor*, who was marching the ſame way with the 8 Battalions of *Dutch Auxiliaries*, has received Directions from General *Toungen* to halt at *Muckelſturm* till further Orders, upon Notice that the Duke of *Burgundy* has not repaſſed the *Rhine*, as was ſaid, having only made a ſmall Motion, and poſted his Right at *Appen-Wyrr*, and his Left at *Urloch*, within 4 Leagues of *Biehl*, which looks as if he intended either to attack our Lines, or to endeavour to force the Valley of *Kintzig*; but it is not believed he is ſtrong enough to do either. The Report of his having repaſſed the *Rhine* was occaſioned by his ſending back moſt part of his Bagage to *Strasbourg*, and his detaching 5 or 6 Regiments thither. Our Advices from the *Danube* ſay, that on the 31th paſt the Marſhal de *Villars* ſent out a Detachment of 6 Regiments of Horſe, who paſſed about midnight near *Ulm*, and having been joined by the beſt part of that Garriſon, fell upon the Count de *la Tour*, that lay at *Manderkingen* on the *Danube* with a Body of 3 or 4000 Imperial Horſe, who after having made a vigorous Reſiſtance, was obliged for want of Foot to retire to *Riedlingen*, with the loſs of part of his Bagage: During the Engagement Prince *Chriſtian* of *Hanover*, going to croſs the *Danube*, miſſed the Ford, and was drowned. The Loſs on both ſides was computed at 7 or 800 Men killed, beſides thoſe who were wounded and taken Priſoners. The Count de *la Tour* has loſt 4 Captains of Horſe, and as many Standards, and has taken two Standards from the Enemy. Since this Action the Count de *la Tour*, having received a Reinforcement of 1200 Men, is returned to his former Camp at *Manderkingen*, and the Enemy are retired towards *Ulm*.

*Francfort, Auguſt 5.* The States of the Circle of the *Upper Rhine* met here the firſt Inſtant, and have ever ſince been taken up with ſettling the Accounts of Money laid out for the Subſiſtence of their Forces, and other Publick Services. They write from *Landau*, that the *French* Forces which are encamped near Fort *Louis* are commanded towards *Strasbourg*, in order to paſs over the *Rhine* near that Place, and to join the *French* Army under the Duke of *Burgundy*, which is advanced towards *Urrlauffen*. We expect very ſoon to hear that Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* has divided his Army, and is marched with the beſt part of it into *Bavaria*, to aſt againſt that Elector, while the reſt of his Forces obſerve the Marſhal de *Villars*. Letters from *Ulm* ſay, the number of the *French* Forces quartered in that Place encreaſes daily; That they have poſted Guards at two Gates of the Town, and in the Tower of the Great Church called the *Minſter*, all which is contrary to their Agreement with the Elector of *Bavaria*, when he conſented that their Troops ſhould enter into that Town: They had attempted to ſeiſe the Arſenal alſo, but were prevented by the *Bavarian* Forces in Garriſon there, who kept them off by main Force. We have the ſame Accounts from *Dinwerkh*, where there have happened Diſputes upon the like occaſion between the *French* and the *Bavarian* Troops, wherein ſeveral have been killed on both ſides: And it may alſo with great Probability be conjectured, that the *French* doubt of the Elector's Steadfaſtneſs in their Cauſe, or look upon his Affairs to be in an ill Condition, ſince the reaſon of their endeavouring to poſſeſs themſelves of theſe Towns muſt be to have them either for Pledges of his conſtant ad-